

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

Now let the Salvation Army see what it can do for the Democrats in the Legislature.

PERHAPS a motion to adjourn for refreshments would prevail in the State Senate.

WASHINGTON hasn't enough water. Wheeling has—so much that we are about getting ready to man the life boat.

THERE will be no tariff legislation this session. The reform zeal of the strong Democratic minority is in a state of suspended animation.

NEXT time the Governor wants anybody confirmed perhaps the Senate will go ahead and do it, if only to save itself the humiliation of a backdown.

THE Democratic State Senators first thought they didn't want Bennett to be a University regent, and then they thought they did. Something struck them between times, and it hit them very hard.

MONTANA will not help herself by lynching desperadoes. And where this kind of lawlessness assumes intolerable proportions, as in the lynching of ten men, it becomes of interest to inquire who the desperadoes.

THE gathering of the Democratic clans at Charleston, March 28th, promises to be far from tame. Democrats say there is a Kenna riot down there, and some of them have a notion that this is a good time to run it through a sausage mill.

THE failure of the firm of Ferry Brothers, of which Senator Ferry, of Michigan, is a member, is another reminder of the difficulty of mixing politics and business with success. In Senator Ferry's case bad luck has hit him at both ends of the line.

IF Mr. Yeager understands the situation the fierce Democracy of Poughkeepsie will not be seen at the Charleston Convention. And this leads us to remark that there was once a Charleston Convention on a grander scale, and it made some highly dramatic history. There is a good deal in a name.

THE River Road is going ahead as though there were business in the project. The company seems to have money, which is a necessary evil even in railroad building. The action of the directors at Washington, yesterday, encourages the hope that in the near future Parkersburg and Wheeling will shake hands across the iron bands.

MR. SALMI MORSE, who hopes through his Passion Play to bring New York to a saving sense of its wickedness, to say nothing of putting a few dollars in his pocket, is making arrangements to go ahead in spite of all obstacles. His "house," as he calls his theatre, is rapidly being put in order, jewelled thrones and papier mache angels are already on hand, and rehearsals are going on with a view to produce the play in about ten days. The house will seat 1,200 persons. At the start there is no doubt that the performance will draw, and if Mr. Morse can stem the current of adverse sentiment he will probably get his pieces of silver in satisfying quantities.

THE Earl of Bandon "presents his compliments to the editor of the INTELLIGENCER" and begs to call attention to the Irish Industrial Exhibition to be held in Cork this year. The noble Earl is of opinion that American machinery, agricultural implements and the like would find increased sale, in Ireland if properly brought before the people. In an accompanying list of things not wanted in Ireland whisky takes the lead and sausage casings hold a conspicuous and honorable place. The object of the exhibition is "to improve the condition of the industrial classes throughout Ireland"—a condition which England has done everything to make wretched.

IT is to be hoped that there is truth in the report that Blaine is preparing a political work to cover the period from Lincoln to Garfield. Mr. Blaine has been so much a part of the history of that period that he will not rob the "future historian" of his impartial version; but if he is devoting himself to something of the nature suggested by the noble Earl, the work will be a valuable addition to the public service. The materials are rich and abundant, and he will handle them with entertaining and instructive effect. The book will sell, and Blaine's "Twenty Years of Congress" will be as famous as Benton's "Thirty Years in the United States Senate." We shall expect, however, to see less of Blaine in the Twenty Years than we have of Benton in the Thirty Years.

THE Democratic majority in the Legislature mistakes public sentiment. The question actually presented by the prohibition amendment resolution was not so much one of prohibition or anti-prohibition as of fair play. Many of those who favored the submission of the amendment to the people were not in favor of prohibition. Others who would have preferred a more stringent measure of prohibition were not warmly in favor of the proposed amendment, though they were willing that it should be submitted to the people in response to the demand of a strong public sentiment. The Democratic Legislature was not willing to go so far. It is true that the measure passed the House and was killed in the Senate, but this was the plan. It was arranged that the House should favor and the Senate defeat, that the party record on prohibition might be split. But it happens, unfortunately for this kind of jugglery, that with a single exception in each house the Republicans were for submitting the amendment. There was no Republican vote recorded against the measure in the House, but it is fair to say that if Mr. Dovenor had been present he would have voted no. It is not pretended that every Republican who favored a popular vote is a prohibitionist. There are Republican members who doubt the wisdom of prohibitory legislation but still were willing to accord to the people the right and the opportunity to be heard. This is not more than is due to the people, and it is the duty of the Legislature to let them speak their will. A party which is afraid of the people has reason to stand in dread of them. Sooner or later in all free government the popular will prevails.

REIGN OF THE WATERS.

THE GREATEST FLOOD FOR YEARS.

Water, Water Everywhere Bringing Ruin and Misery to Thousands—Headwaters of the Ohio Swelling the Tide of Woe—Damage at Parkersburg and Other Places.

PITTSBURGH, February 7.—From present indications this section will be visited before morning with the greatest flood for fifty years. All day yesterday and last night the rain fell in torrents at all points along the Monongahela Valley, the record showing a total rain fall of one and a half inches. This melted and carried off the snow on the mountains and soon the creeks and streams at the head waters were converted into small rivers and pouring their volumes of water into the Monongahela.

Early this morning came reports from points above of a booming river, but not until noon did the water begin to rise here. The river commenced swelling at that hour, and has since been rising rapidly. Dispatches from Morgantown, W. Va., Greensboro and Brownsville, Pa., and other towns along the banks, report the water still rising at the rate of six to eight inches an hour. Many places already are submerged, and great destruction of property is anticipated. At this point there was twenty-five feet at 10 o'clock to-night, and from the amount of water yet to come it is thought that there will be from thirty to thirty-five feet of water before the flood reaches its height. Beyond the damage done by the inundation and the possible washing away of the old Smithfield street bridge, which is in a bad condition, no apprehensions are felt here as to the outcome. What ice is still in the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers, it is thought, will be so rotted by the thaw last week as to be in a condition to do no damage. Portions of Allegheny City and the South Side are now under water and by to-morrow morning it is expected the mills and factories along the rivers will be compelled to suspend operations. Families in the lower part of the city are moving goods to places of safety and deserting their houses. The Allegheny river is also rising, and serious damage is anticipated from that source.

SITUATION AT PARKERSBURG.

Part of the City Submerged—Immense Damage to Property.

PARKERSBURG, February 7.—This is the highest flood known here since 1850, and will probably exceed that memorable flood before it gets through. At the present writing, 4 p. m., the river stands forty-two feet above low water mark. All the houses on the Ohio side are inundated up to Ann street, and on the Kanawha side nearly to Court street. Over three hundred persons are thrown out of their homes. Two feet of water stands in the Swan House office floor and stairs are being rowed up Ann street to the 4th floor.

All the goods in the wholesale and retail stores on the lower end of Ann, Juliana and Market streets have been moved to higher points. Every mill in the city is under water. Two thousand cords of wood are floating around the city, only held by a frail boom. Commerce is paralyzed. The damages at \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Happily thus far the loss of life is confined to pigs, chickens and rats. The Kanawha is rushing out at a tremendous rate and unless the back water can check its force the iron bridge over the river will be swept away. The water stands within a foot of the furnace fire of the postoffice building and workmen are carrying coal to the different offices for use in the grates. The only substantial looking thing in sight is the Baltimore & Ohio bridge over the Ohio.

IN OHIO.

Great Destruction and Suffering on the Maumee, Near Toledo.

MARIETTA, February 7.—The whole lower part of the city is overflowed as far as Putnam street. The river is rising three inches per hour. Hundreds of people have been driven out of doors. A meeting was held to-night to organize relief measures.

POSTSMITH, February 7.—The Ohio river is forty-seven feet four inches and rising four inches per hour, and full of ice. The water is already in the houses in the upper part of the city.

TOLKNO, O., February 7.—There is still great distress from the flood at towns above here, on the Maumee. The water has fallen about three feet at Defiance. At Napoleon the bank of the canal is reported giving way and flooding the entire country. At the town of Florida, four miles above here, the water has risen thirty-three feet. Every family in the town has been driven from home. Many have fled to refuge in the churches. Others in the brick church, and both buildings are crowded. The flour mill will be swept away. Goods and provisions have been lost from houses and stores to a large amount. Many herds of live stock are perishing. The river is falling this evening. At Perryburg, nine miles above, the water is clear and the danger of a flood here is thought to be passed.

MILLERSBURG, O., February 7.—The railroad communication is broken. Saturday was not reached until to-day. The damage to the railroad and other property in the country is \$30,000.

POMEROY, O., February 7.—Business is suspended by the water in the Ohio river town. The main business part of the town is under water. Many residences are flooded. The water is rising five inches per hour.

CINCINNATI, February 7.—A Commercial Gazette special from Waverly, O., says the Scioto river is overflowing the bottom lands and rising 2 1/2 inches per hour. The town of Jasper, seven miles below, is flooded to-night by the breaking of a levee. The damage is enormous.

CINCINNATI, February 7.—Owing to the high water in the Ohio and the sudden rise in the Licking river, it is expected an unusually strong current along the Covington shore of the Ohio and caused great damage to coal fleets moored there. Fifty coal barges, half of them loaded, were swept away to-night with little hope of recovery. The losses are heavy. Coal, iron and lumber are being washed away. The river is rising all day at many points.

Hard Times in Indiana.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., February 7.—The damages in this and Brown county are magnified by later reports. The streams were never so high. Live stock was swept away and hogs were driven to death in the water. The river was rising all day at many points.

TEN MEN LYNCHED.

Vigilants in Montana Trying to Put an End to a Reign of Terror.

ST. PAUL, February 7.—The Butte Intelligencer, a paper published in Western Montana, has an account of the lynching of ten men by vigilants, which, although it must have occurred more than a week ago, has not been heard of by telegraph. The lynching occurred at Weaverville, a new railroad point near Missoula. The Intelligencer says: "Less than three days ago, it will be remembered, 'Billy the Kid,' well known in Butte, was captured, shot at all points, and thrown into the river, but last Sunday was the bloodiest red-letter day ever known at the terminus. For many weeks more spirit lawlessness, robbery, and murder has reigned supreme at that point.

The courts were paralyzed and their edicts were defied. Urged to desperation by the extremities of the situation, a vigilance committee was organized with great secrecy, and the accessions were soon sufficiently numerous to render its members bold enough to announce their purpose of suppressing the high-handed outrages almost hourly coming to light. Once organized, no time was lost in carrying out the object of the association. On last Sunday night four desperadoes, known as 'Old Dan,' 'Blondy,' Ed Enright, and another man, were arrested. The first three were hanged without ceremony, and the fourth was converted into a lead deposit.

"At the 'Y,' another camp two miles west of Weaverville, another scene was enacted. Three men, names unknown, being hanged on the same tree and at the same time. When the coach of the Northern Pacific passenger stated to Mr. Hart, the bodies of two men were still dangling in the air from the limbs of a tree, giving the early morning scene a ghastly aspect. It was also reported to her that the three vigilants who were similarly suspended, having been thus left by the avenging vigilantes so that there should be no possibility of a return to life.

"On another authority it is learned that last Monday witnessed the hanging of two more men whose high crimes had become known, and who were considered too wicked to be allowed to afflict the earth any longer with their presence."

Socialists Break up a Meeting.

NEW YORK, February 7.—There is an irrepressible conflict at Paterson, N. J., between two factions of German citizens, over the method of distributing funds collected in that city for the sufferers by the floods along the Rhine. One of the contending parties is in favor of sending to the regular relief committee appointed by the Reichstag, and consisting of those of its members who represent the flooded districts. The other faction consists of Social Democrats, and these insist that to insure a distribution of the funds to the most deserving, they should be sent to a committee of Socialists in the Reichstag, headed by Herr Liebknecht. A meeting of the German Socialists in Paterson was held on Sunday, January 28th, at which the anti-Socialist party gained control of the organization. On last Sunday another meeting was held at Germania Hall. Although the Socialists captured the meeting, the anti-Socialists remain more or less in control, and refer to the regular committee of the Reichstag.

THE FERRYBROTHERS' FAILURE.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH., February 7.—Senator Ferry will let the attachments rest on the property of himself and brother until the Senatorial election is over, when he will try to straighten out the kinks in his financial affairs. The firm attribute the failure to an unequalled panic among the creditors of the firm. They derive much confidence from the fact that there is no authoritative statement that the 'Uah mine is a failure; on the other hand, E. P. Ferry claims that the value of the mine is undervalued, and that they have taken out and sold \$86,000 worth of ore since last October. It is also stated that the amount of claims for which the Ferry Brothers' property has been attached does not exceed \$10,000, and that the amount of claims has been exaggerated. On the other hand an attorney, who has access to all information obtainable by the creditors asserts that the liabilities will not fall short of \$500,000.

FOR THREE-FORTIES A MILLION.

MONTREAL, QUE., February 7.—The largest suit ever entered in the courts here was filed by J. H. Pellet, an advocate living in this city. He entered suit in the Superior Court for nearly \$750,000, against Madame de Lisle, executrix of M. de Lisle, late of this city, for an accounting of her management for her late husband. Plaintiff was forced to defendant's daughter, but they are separated, and the husband is legal trustee for their children who will inherit about \$2,000,000 at their grand-mother's death. The plaintiff will be sent to jail unless he is not managing the estate in the interest of her successor, and refuses to give an inventory or any information on the subject.

"FROM LINCOLN TO GARFIELD."

BOSTON, February 7.—A Washington special to the Journal says that Mr. Blaine is preparing a political history, under the title of "Twenty Years of Congress, from Lincoln to Garfield," a history of national legislation from 1861 to 1881. This is not to be a book of reminiscences, but a history in which Mr. Blaine will treat impersonally of events with which he was connected. The work will consist of two connected volumes. The time of publication is not fixed. He resides in Washington because he finds it necessary to be near the library of Congress where he can obtain the documents necessary to the work in hand, and to others which he has in contemplation.

WILKESBARRE THREATENED.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 7.—People living along the river front of this city are now in dread of the river overflowing to-night. Those living in the lower part of town are making preparations to move in case a second ice gorge is formed. Opposite the jail the ice is piled in immense heaps. The flats between the river and the town are covered with about nine feet of water. The rain last night swelled the mountain streams. Should the ice remain in the river much longer there is every probability of a greater portion of the valley being inundated.

West Virginia Counterfeits.

PARKERSBURG, February 7.—The counterfeit cases still occupy the attention of the United States Court. One has been convicted, one acquitted and the third one is now on trial, and four have confessed, which leaves some ten to be disposed of. Judge Jackson is holding tight sessions, and pushing things with his usual energy.

College Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 7.—The main building of the Hamlin University, situated midway between this city and St. Paul, erected in 1875, at a cost of \$60,000, and owned by the M. E. Church of this city, burned this morning. A school of one hundred and twenty pupils was in session at the time, but all escaped. The library was saved, but the other school furniture was destroyed. Total loss \$65,000.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

NATIONAL NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

Gen. Goff's Opinion as to the Chances for Tariff Legislation This Session—Meeting of the River Railroad Directors—Work to be Pushed at Once.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Gen. Nathan Goff has been in Washington for several days on legal business. Being asked as to what he thought of the prospects of the passage of the pending tariff legislation, he said that it was the general impression among those with whom he has talked that no tariff bill would get through this session. As to an extra session General Goff says that it is not believed that the President will call an extra session for the purpose of reviewing the tariff, but if the tariff discussions continue long enough to displace the appropriation bills and prevent their passage this month the President, in that event, would be compelled to call an extra session.

The House to-day ordered night sessions for the remainder of the present session. The Senate will meet at 11 o'clock and continue in session until 10 or 11 o'clock every night until this session expires.

THE RIVER RAILROAD.

Bids for the Construction to be Advertised Immediately.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The directors of the Ohio Valley Railroad Company, better known as the proposed Wheeling, Parkersburg & Charleston road, met at Senator Camden's rooms at the Arlington Hotel, in this city, to-day. The engineers were present at the meeting with their plans, specifications and estimates fully completed. It was ordered to advertise for bids to construct the entire line between Wheeling and Parkersburg, the bids to be received and opened at Parkersburg, on March 1st.

The line is now ready for the inspection of the contractors. Bids will be received for either the construction of the whole or a part of this portion of the line. It is the intention to complete this part of the road, if possible, by the first of November next.

Among those present at the meeting were Senator Camden, the President, W. H. Thompson, of Parkersburg, Vice President, and W. N. Chancellor, Wallace McGraw, of Parkersburg, besides a number of Eastern capitalists.

POSTOFFICES AND PATENTS.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—A postoffice has been established at Guthrie, Kanawha county, W. Va., and John L. Guthrie appointed postmaster.

Among the postmasters commissioned to-day were E. O. Tucker, at Pomona, and A. J. Davidson at Rockford, W. Va. Among the patents issued this week is one to John G. Trencan, of Huntington, W. Va., for a car coupling.

LIVELY SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Brisk Passage Through the Consideration of the Metal Schedule.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—The House went into Committee on the Tariff bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Kelley increasing the duty on iron ore, including manganese iron ore, also dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, from five to seventy-five cents per ton.

Mr. Kelley withdrew the amendment and moved to fix the rate at sixty cents per ton; also to increase the duty on sulphur from five to ten cents per ton, and to increase the duty on silica, from fifteen to twenty cents per ton.

Mr. Anderson offered an amendment to come in after the lead line of the schedule, consisting of a metal schedule as agreed upon by the committee, and to be taken up on the 10th inst. He stated that he did not intend to pass any tariff bill this session. It could only be done by meeting medium views as expressed by the Senate schedule. If that were done the country could get tariff legislation if it would get the gentlemen on the other side to let a vote be taken on the amendment of the gentleman from Kansas, in order that the sense of the committee could be ascertained on the question whether it preferred the Senate schedule to the one reported by the Committee on Ways and Means. If it were the sense of the committee to take the Senate schedule, which would make a reduction of \$1,411,000, he would not offer a single amendment to it or utter a single word of debate.

He said that he would not offer any amendment they wished. This was fairly everybody.

Mr. Page inquired whether Mr. Anderson's proposition did not intend to substitute the Senate schedule for the House schedule.

Mr. Anderson replied he would answer that question when the proper time came. Mr. Page—That is the gentleman will be honest with this side. He has been put forward by the other side.

"He has not," indignantly exclaimed Mr. Anderson.

"He ought to have the candor to state," began Mr. Page.

Mr. Carlisle—"We have not had a word of consultation with the gentleman."

"And I want the gentleman to understand," continued Mr. Anderson, excitedly and emphasizing his words by blows of his fist on the desk, "that nobody except myself runs me; not the highest protectionist on this side nor the lowest free trader on that, nor the gentleman from California."

Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts, raised the point of order that Mr. Anderson's amendment was not in order, and a long discussion ensued, the Republicans contending that as the amendment was in fact a substitute it could not be considered until the House schedule has been completed finally. The Chair sustained the point of order, and the question recurred on Mr. Kelley's amendment.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

OF THE SENATE—GORMAN'S PROSPECTS FOR THE SECRETARSHIP.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—There is much discussion going on in Senatorial circles over the question of holding an extra session of the upper branch for the purpose of reorganization. To-day it was stated that the general opinion was that such a session would be held, and that it is President Arthur's wish that some one should be chosen as President pro tem, and that he does not think that the Senate would do its duty unless it properly guards the Presidential succession. The Republicans will need the two Readjuster votes, and both Senators Mahone and Riddleberger have stated time and again that they would vote against a Democratic Secretary for Governor General, then at Santa Barbara, Cal., advising that her Royal Highness the Princess Louise should not sail for Bermuda so as to be on the Atlantic in either of these storms, which I assured his Excellency would begin on the dates above indicated. H. M. Dido, which left Bermuda on the 8th, was out in the first named storm, which crossed your meridian, according to the Tribune, on the morning of January 10. You now inform the public that you will judge me by my prediction that a heavy storm will pass over the North American Continent on Friday next, February 9. I acknowledge the righteousness of your course, and ask the public to act as judge.

on the prospect of Mahone and Riddleberger for the office. Gorman has been very careful in his own mind of the man within the party lines, and finds therefore that he has several bitter enemies on the Republican side of the Senate. His friends claim that he holds the key of the whole situation, saying, in so many words, "If you elect Gorman as Clerk then you can have no reorganization of the offices." It is thought, in this view of the matter, that Mr. Gorman will succeed.

Errett Won't Be Succeeded At.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—Messrs. Kasson and Errett had a lively tilt in the Ways and Means Committee to-day, in which the Iowa free trader came out second best. Kasson wanted to amend the metal schedule so as to admit all steel for agricultural implements at a rate of duty not higher than at present. Errett opposed it on the ground that it was special legislation for one particular interest and opened the door for him, for while he represented a manufacturing community, he had uniformly voted for protection to all, while Kasson, though pretending to be a protectionist, voted for nothing except protection to the farmers of Iowa.

Receipts of the Garfield Fair.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—D. G. Swaim, Treasurer of the Garfield Fair, held in the Capitol last December, reported receipts \$28,778 12, total expenditures \$15,184 73, making a total net balance on hand of \$7,593 39.

LOVE AND LANCY.

A Young Man Put in a Cell for Being Too Ardent in His Affections.

CHICAGO, February 7.—A young man named George R. McGuire, whose home is on Congress street, near Rockwell, formed an attachment not long ago for the daughter of Mr. James Marshall, of No. 596 Warren avenue, but he was in the habit of behaving in so strange a manner when visiting the Marshall household that the stern parent finally forbade his calling there any more. McGuire then became somewhat exasperated, and it is alleged, wrote abusive letters to the young lady, and threatened to shoot her. He was arrested on Sunday night he managed to get in the house, and once inside he conducted himself in so violent a manner that Mr. Marshall had him lodged off to the Desplains street station in a patrol wagon, and he was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. He was brought before Justice Walsh this morning, and Mr. Marshall, for the prosecution, narrated the facts as given above. The defendant's brother testified that George had at one time been in an insane asylum.

During the recital of these facts McGuire paced up and down the prisoner's box, greatly excited. He pulled off a pair of kid gloves, and slapping them down on the Justice's desk, said: "You honor, I am not entitled to make a statement here."

"Yes, sir, proceed," answered the Justice. McGuire threw himself into a dramatic attitude, and in deep tones said: "Your Honor, I love this man's daughter."

"That will do. Take him down stairs," remarked the Justice.

"Sir, why this outrage? I warn you that I shall apply to the Supreme Court of the United States for redress. I am not crazy."

He was greeted with the remark: "Beware, you miserable dhyler! You are crazy yourself."

The prisoner was held to await an examination as to his sanity. He is said to belong to a well-to-do family.

UNION IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

Creditors Pondering What to Do in the Present Embarrassment.

CHICAGO, February 7.—The directors of the Union Iron and Steel Company had a meeting yesterday, but what action was taken is not known to the public. The creditors were expected at a meeting they were expected to hold yesterday to propose the reorganization of the company. They would take preferred stock, grant an extension and let the works resume business, but everybody connected with the establishment is reticent. It was conjectured that the company is now in a financial straits, and a change made in the office of Vice President and possibly, the Secretaryship, and that the men who were with the Company when it prospered so remarkably will be put back again. These parties were seen, but had nothing further than that some of the creditors had asked if they would take the place. A growing impression is that the same shift will be made by which the works can go on and the two thousand workmen be kept employed.

Anna Stone, creditor to the sum of \$350,000, in a bill filed in the United States Circuit Court, making the insolvent company, the United States Marshal, the Sheriff of Cook county, and other creditors defendants, stating that the company is now in a financial straits, and a change made in the office of Vice President and possibly, the Secretaryship, and that the men who were with the Company when it prospered so remarkably will be put back again. These parties were seen, but had nothing further than that some of the creditors had asked if they would take the place. A growing impression is that the same shift will be made by which the works can go on and the two thousand workmen be kept employed.

For some years past Steubenville has been ridiculed for a lack of enterprise in the line of amusements. Lately, however, it has been first-class order. A hall on Market street has answered the purpose for some years, but there was a growing desire for something in the way of a new place. The city council has erected a \$105,000 hall last summer, which will be completed in a highly creditable manner, and already the average society man has commenced to spend his winter evenings in the hall. The hall is on Market street, in the corner of a hall on Market street, which will be deserted when the city building is completed. Now it appears that instead of one great hall, the city will have the first-class hall, the City Fathers, our people will have the choice of going to one of two fine and costly halls, when the time comes to make their selection. The hall is on Market street, in the corner of a hall on Market street, which will be deserted when the city building is completed. Now it appears that instead of one great hall, the city will have the first-class hall, the City Fathers, our people will have the choice of going to one of two fine and costly halls, when the time comes to make their selection.

Mr. Wilson, from Short Creek, moved to our village this week. He comes to enter college. This makes the seventh family man in college.

The editors of the college paper are pushing the college paper, having the first copy out some time this month. It will be in pamphlet form, with about twenty-four pages.

On Tuesday night Richard Grogan was to give a performance lecture. A large audience assembled, but no speaker arrived. To say the least the people were much disappointed.

Our village seems to be beset by some evil-tending person who yet will fall into the hands of the law. A few nights since a chief was frightened from the Bethany House, where he was seen prowling after midnight.

NEW CUMBERLAND.

Some of the farmers above town of late have been losing a large number of their poultry. After some investigation suspicion rests upon some parties who live in a small boat on the river. It may be arrests will be made, or at best the parties forced to vacate the premises.

Considerable apprehension was manifested by the people here yesterday on account of the report coming up from the river that a big flood was anticipated from the way the upper rivers were rising. At the present time a large embargo of ice is piled up between the upper and lower town, which will require considerable work to remove.

THE NEWS NEAR HOME.

Occurrences in the Vicinity.

Readable Review of Current Affairs in All the Towns Around Us—Matters at Bellairs, St. Clairsville, New Cumberland, Steubenville and Other Points.

It is reported that Ashland capitalists will start a National Bank in Huntington.

The Greene county Jones family seems to be a bad one. Ira Jones, Jr., recent died in jail. His fight recently between Ira Jones, Sr., and his son William, the latter knocked the father down and then poured boiling water upon him. The old man is now in danger and the son has been threatened.

Mr. Gwen Hudson, a United States Storekeeper, while on his way from his home at Newtontown to W. B. Lippincott's distillery, near Waynesburg, fell from his horse dead on the 5th. He was apparently in good health when leaving home. He was found a short time afterwards but life was extinct.

O. P. Lippincott and Sarah F. Martin, from the back woods of Marion county, were recently arrested on a charge of carrying on the happy couple repaired to the depot and waited for the train to return home. While there the young man became extremely demonstrative, and treated his bride to a healthy chew of tobacco, which the young lady seemed to enjoy hugely. Under his benign influences she permitted the groom to embrace her, and the couple returned to the depot and to the perfect satisfaction of the lookers on. As the bride was rather prepossessing in appearance, many of the bystanders would have been willing to have furnished the need for the same privilege.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

The grand jury is now in session. It will probably make its report this evening or to-morrow.

Twenty-five thousand pounds of wool will be shipped to Troy, New York, via the Northern railroad this week.

Hon. William Okey, ex-Common Pleas Judge of this judicial district, was in town yesterday attending court.

Jim McMillan has changed the room over his saloon into a dancing hall. The colored people will hold a dance there on the 15th.

Mr. J. M. Rees, of Bellairs, has removed to this place. He has retained the rooms in Isaac M. Riley's, recently occupied by Patrick M. Riley, for his law office.

But one case, Judge Kelly stated to be grand jury yesterday morning, will be examined by the grand jury. The defendant is already in jail or under bond.

Mr. C. N. Gagner, of the Mansfield Shield and Banner, will reside here for a few weeks before taking charge of his new paper. As Mr. Gagner has been Chairman of the Democratic Central Executive Committee, his successor will have to be chosen before the spring elections.

John Anderson, the victim of the stabling affray Friday evening, was much better yesterday, and is in a fair way to recovery. "Kek," who did the stabling, was arrested by Constable Weber, and is now in jail.

On Sunday evening the warrant for Berry's arrest was placed in Weber's hands. Learning that Berry was on his way to West Virginia, Weber started for Wheeling. Here he ascertained that Berry had gone to Moundsville. On Wednesday morning Weber saw him coming from the Wheeling & B. & O. depot, and followed him to the saloon and Weber following hand-cuffed him. As Berry said he would go without interference, they crossed the bridge into the city, and Berry was released.

Bradford and Oliver, arrested on suspicion of blowing open McClain's safe, are still in jail here. Their trial hangs fire, because of a desire on the part of the officers to make every effort to obtain evidence enough to convict them.